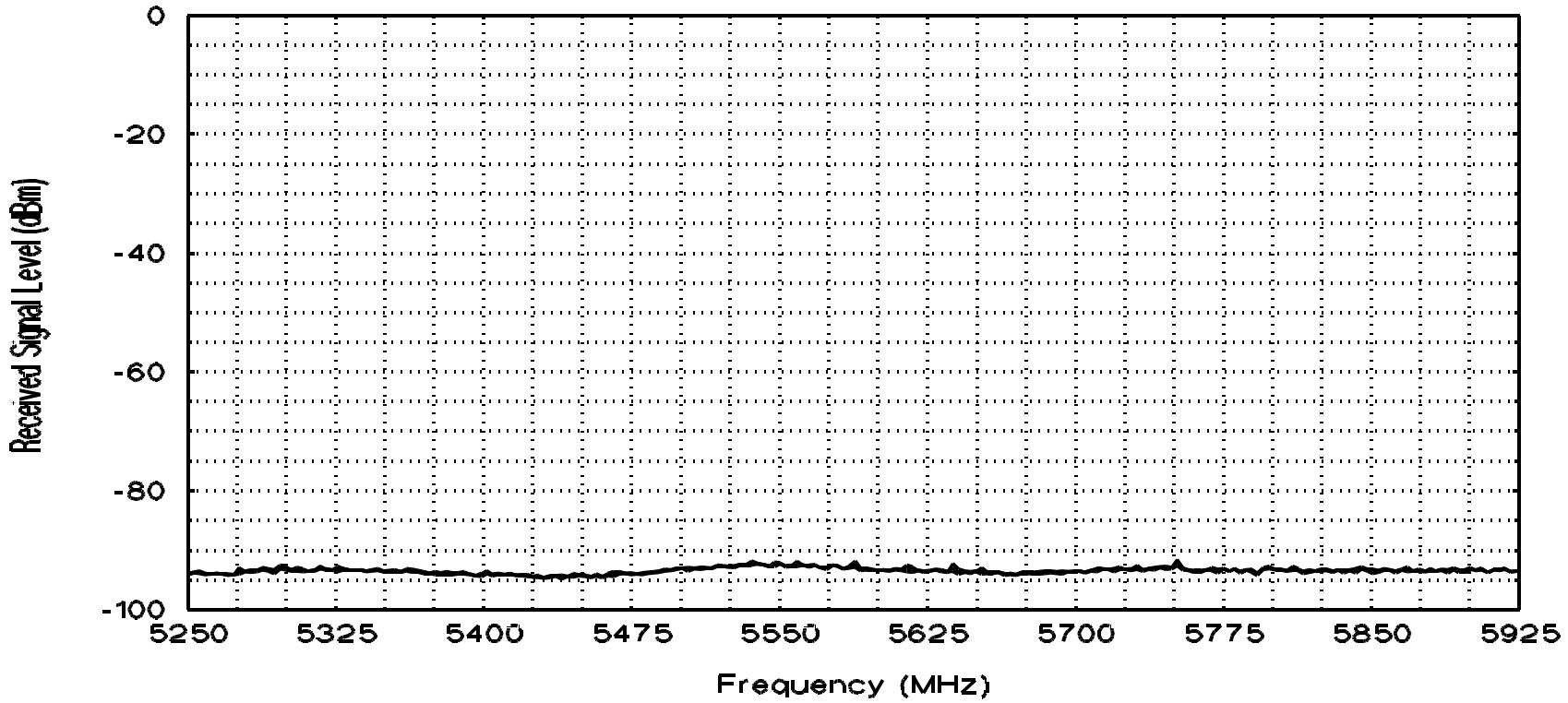
GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:	RADIOLOCATION.	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION, 1.	3	MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION, Radiolocation.	4.	RADIOLOCATION.		
NON-GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:	Radiolocation.	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION, 2.	3	MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION, Radiolocation.	4.	Amateur.	6.	
GENERAL UTILIZATION:				Weather radars.	5.	Military radars.		

5250 5350 5460-5470 5600 5650 5850 5925

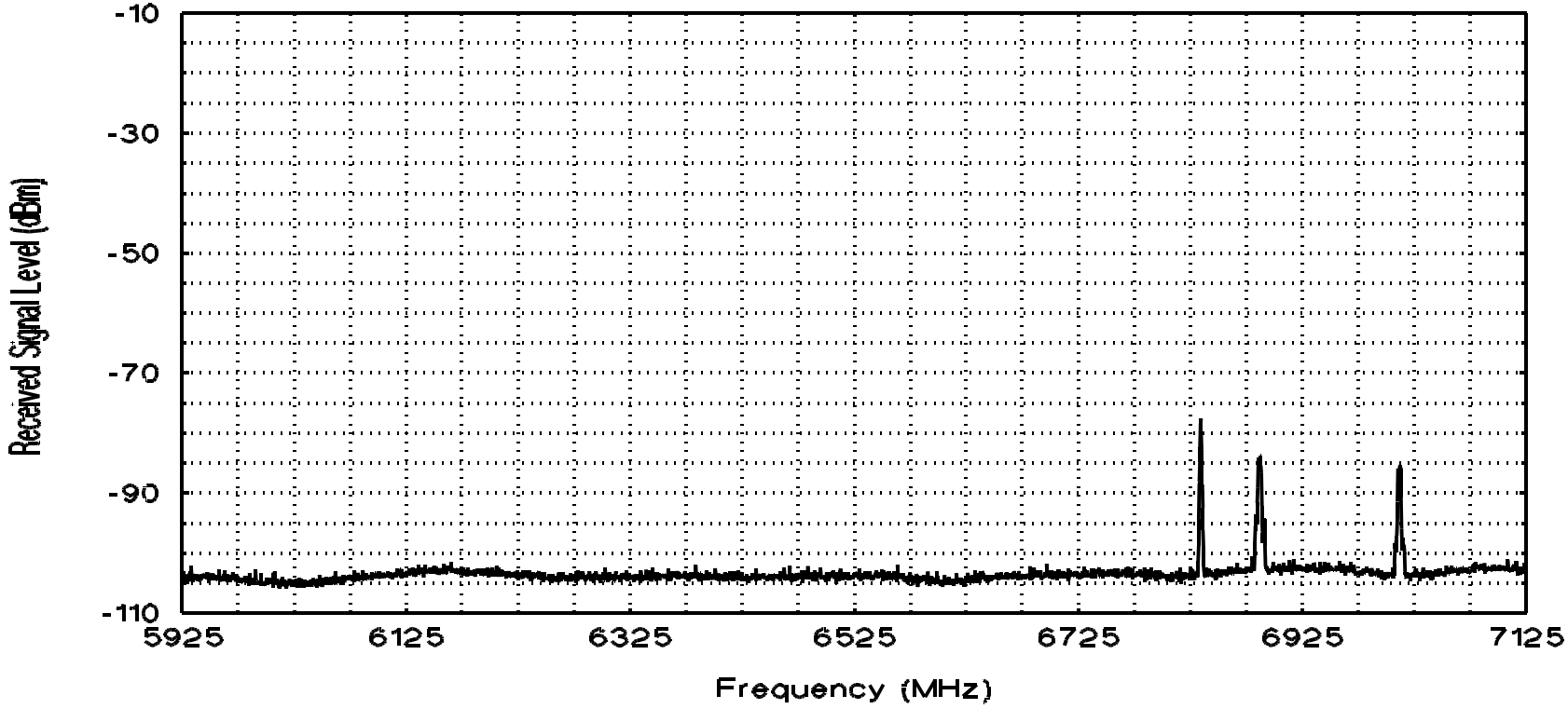


1. RADIOLOCATION.
2. Radiolocation.
3. RADIONAVIGATION, Radiolocation.
4. MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION, METEOROLOGICAL AIDS, Radiolocation.
5. Government weather radars, e.g., Terminal Doppler Weather Radar (TDWR).
6. FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space), Amateur.

Figure B-31. NTIA spectrum survey graph summarizing two scans across the 5250-5925 MHz range (System-2, band event 20, stepped algorithm, +peak detector, 3000-kHz bandwidth) at Eureka, CA, 1995.

GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:					
NON-GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:	FIXED, FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space).	2.	FIXED, FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space).	3. FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space).	3.
GENERAL UTILIZATION:	Common carrier, cellular, satellite uplinks for television and data, VSAT systems.		Public safety, common carrier, Auxiliary broadcasting.	Auxiliary broadcasting, 4.	

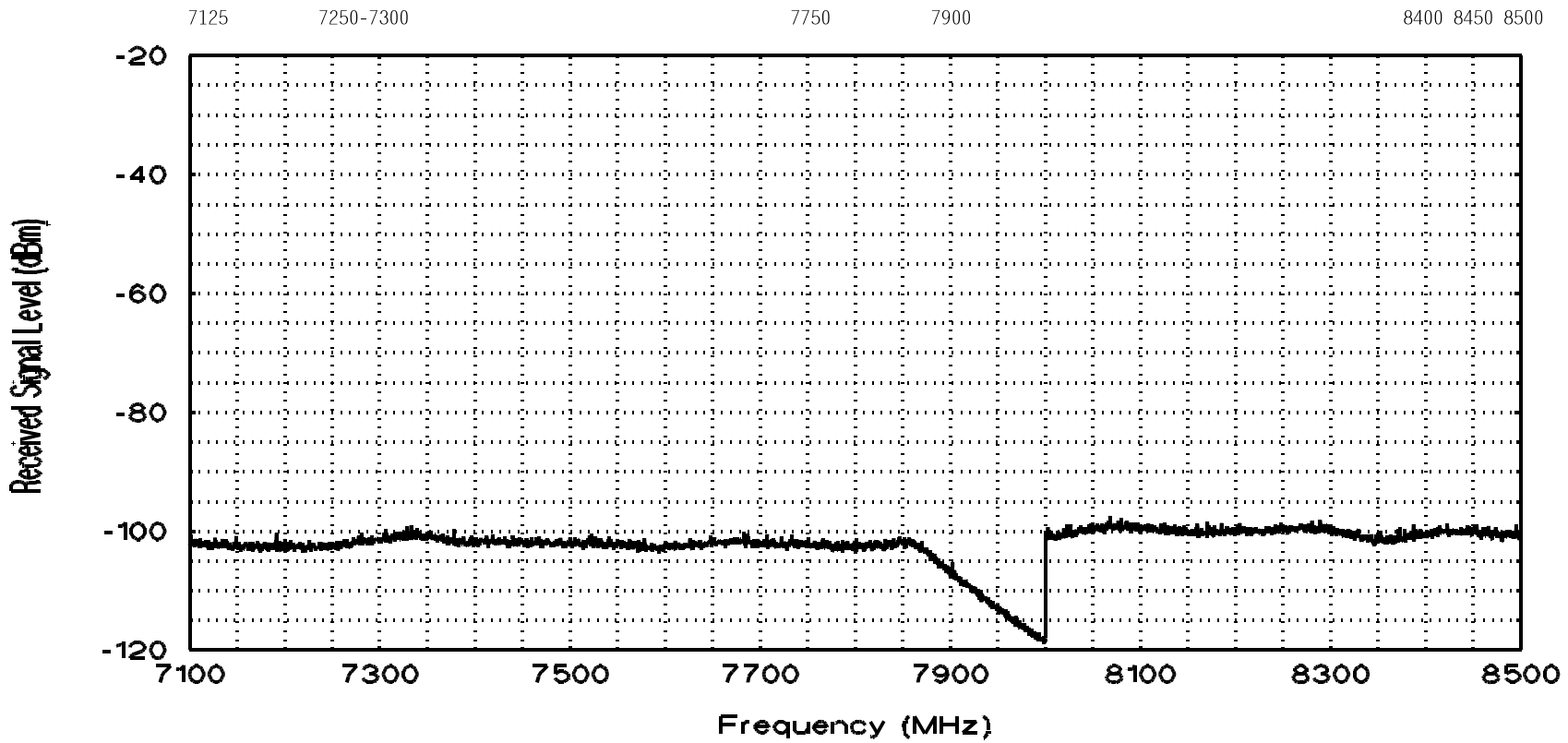
5925 6425 6525 6875 7075 7125



1. 6415-6439 MHz: Standard frequency and time signal (Earth-to-space).
2. FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space), MOBILE.
3. FIXED, MOBILE.
4. Studio-to-transmitter links (STL), intercity relays (ICR), electronic news gathering (ENG), cable TV pickup stations, TV translator relay stations permitted on a secondary basis.

Figure B-32. NTIA spectrum survey azimuth-scan graph of the 5925-7125 MHz range (System-2, band event 21, swept algorithm, maximum-hold detector, 300-kHz bandwidth) at Eureka, CA, 1995.

GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:	FIXED, 1.	3.	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth), FIXED, Mobile-Sat. (space-to-Earth), 4.	FIXED.	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space), 5, 6, 7.	FIXED, 8.	
NON-GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:						8.	
GENERAL UTILIZATION:	2.						

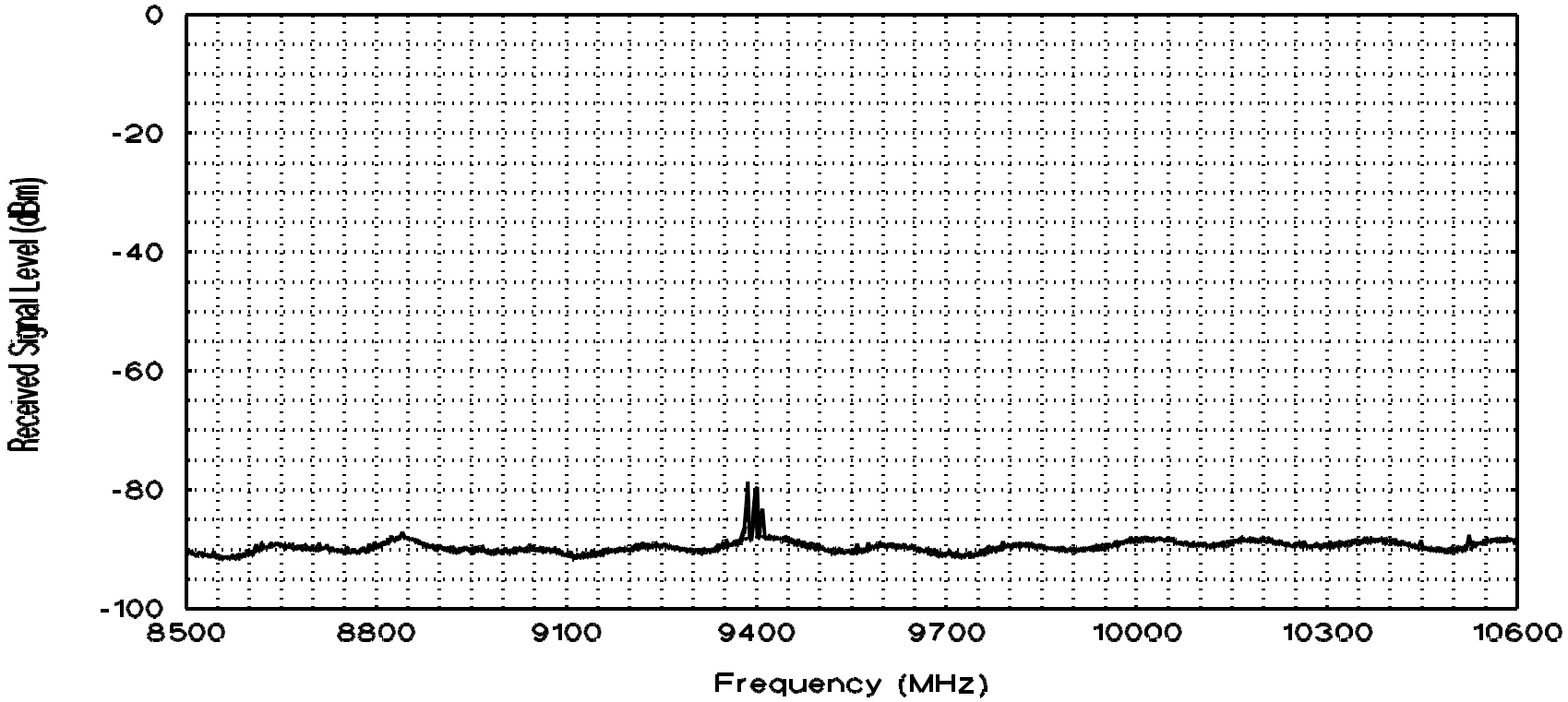


1. 7190-7235 MHz: SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space).
2. 7125-8500 MHz: Government point-to-point microwave voice/data links, military satellite communications systems, miscellaneous space links.
3. FIXED-SATELLITE and MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth), Fixed.
4. 7450-7550 MHz: METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth).
5. 7900-8025 MHz: MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space), fixed.
6. 8025-8400 MHz: EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth), FIXED, Mobile-Satellite (Earth-to-space) (no airborne transmissions).
7. 8175-8215 MHz: METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space).
8. SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (8400-8450 MHz deep space only).

Figure B-33. NTIA spectrum survey azimuth-scan graph of the 7125-8500 MHz range (System-2, band event 22, swept algorithm, maximum-hold detector, 300-kHz bandwidth) at Eureka, CA, 1995.

GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:	RADIOLOCATION.	1.	2.	3.	RADIOLOCATION.			
NON-GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:	Radiolocation.	1.	2.	3.	Radiolocation.	Amateur, Radiolocation.	5.	
GENERAL UTILIZATION:	Military Ground Control Approach (GCA) radar.			4.				

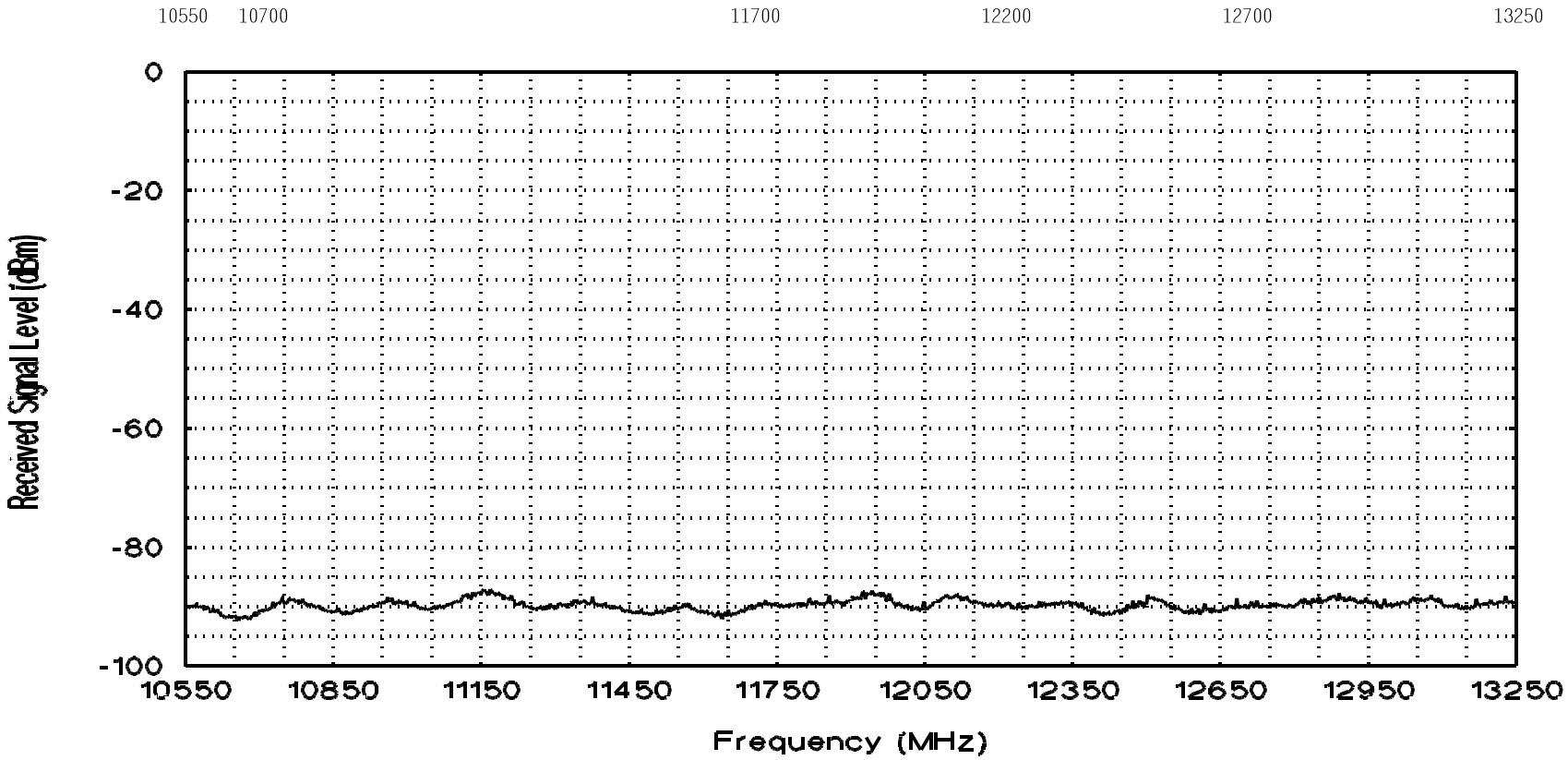
8500 9000 9200 9300 9500 10000 10450 10550



1. AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION, Radiolocation.
2. MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION, Radiolocation.
3. RADIONAVIGATION, Meteorological Aids, Radiolocation.
4. Maritime radionavigation radar, airborne weather radar.
5. RADIOLOCATION, Amateur, Amateur-Satellite.

Figure B-34. NTIA spectrum survey graph summarizing two scans across the 8500-10550 MHz range (System-2, band event 23, stepped algorithm, +peak detector, 3000-kHz bandwidth) at Eureka, CA, 1995.

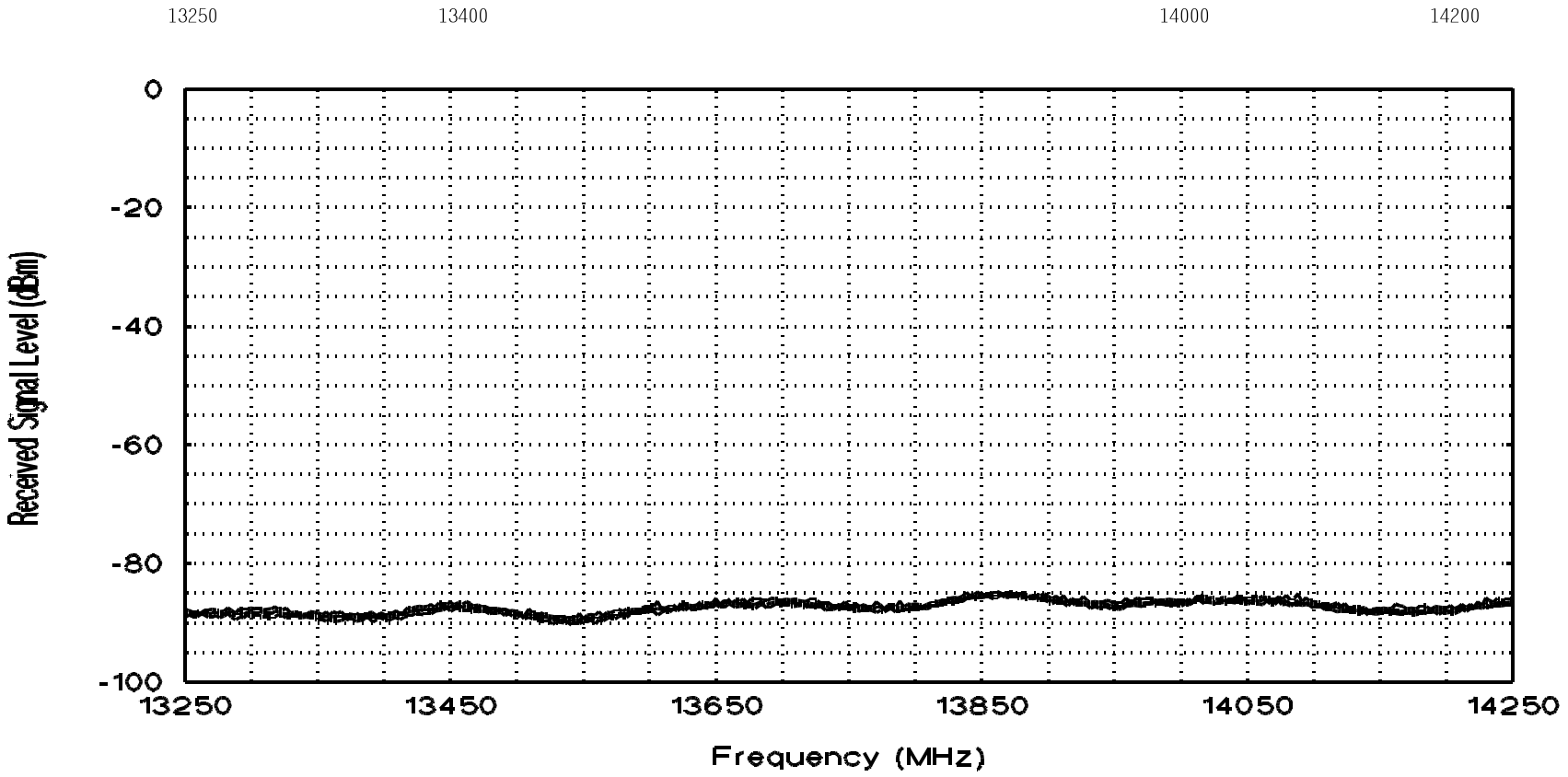
GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:	1.					
NON-GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:	2.	FIXED, FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth).	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth), 4.	BROADCASTING-SATELLITE, FIXED.	FIXED, MOBILE, 5.	
GENERAL UTILIZATION:	3.	Common carrier point-to-point microwave links, TV studio-to-transmitter links.		Private point-to-point microwave.	Cable Relay Systems (CARS), 6.	



1. 10600-10700 MHz: EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Passive), SPACE RESEARCH (Passive), RADIO ASTRONOMY (10680-10700 MHz).
2. FIXED (10550-10680 MHz, only), 10600-10700 MHz: EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Passive), SPACE RESEARCH (Passive), RADIO ASTRONOMY (10680-10700 MHz, only).
3. Point-to-point microwave stations. Narrowband cellular links.
4. Mobile (except aeronautical mobile).
5. FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space).
6. TV auxiliary broadcasting (includes: SHL, STL, ENG, and ICR's).

Figure B-35. NTIA spectrum survey azimuth-scan graph of the 10550-13250 MHz range (System-2, band event 24, swept algorithm, maximum-hold detector, 3000-kHz bandwidth) at Eureka, CA, 1995.

GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION, 1.	RADIOLOCATION, Space Research, Standard Frequency and Time Signal-Satellite (Earth-to-space).	RADIONAVIGATION, Space Research.	
NON-GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION, 1.	Radiolocation, Space Research, Standard Frequency and Time Signal-Satellite (Earth-to-space).	RADIONAVIGATION, Space Research, 2.	
GENERAL UTILIZATION:		Military airborne radars.		



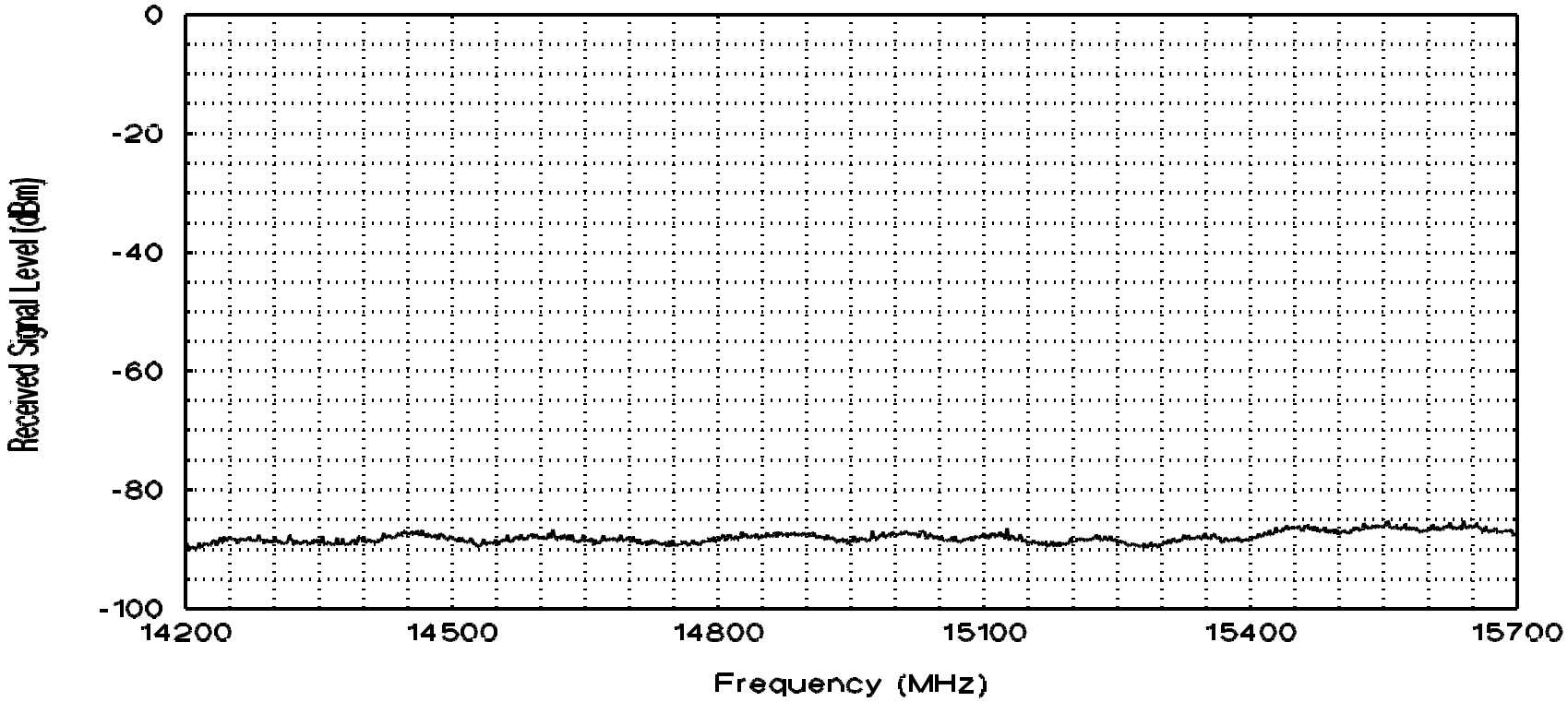
1. Space Research (Earth-to-space).

2. FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space).

Figure B-36. NTIA spectrum survey graph summarizing four scans across the 13250-14200 MHz range (System-2, band event 25, stepped algorithm, +peak detector, 3000-kHz bandwidth) at Eureka, CA, 1995.

GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:		Fixed, Mobile.	FIXED, Mobile, Space Research.	MOBILE, Fixed, Space Research.	FIXED, Mobile, Space Research.	2.	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION.	
NON-GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-sp.).					2.	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION.	
GENERAL UTILIZATION:			1.		1.			

14200 14400 14500 14714.5 15136.5 15350-15400 15700

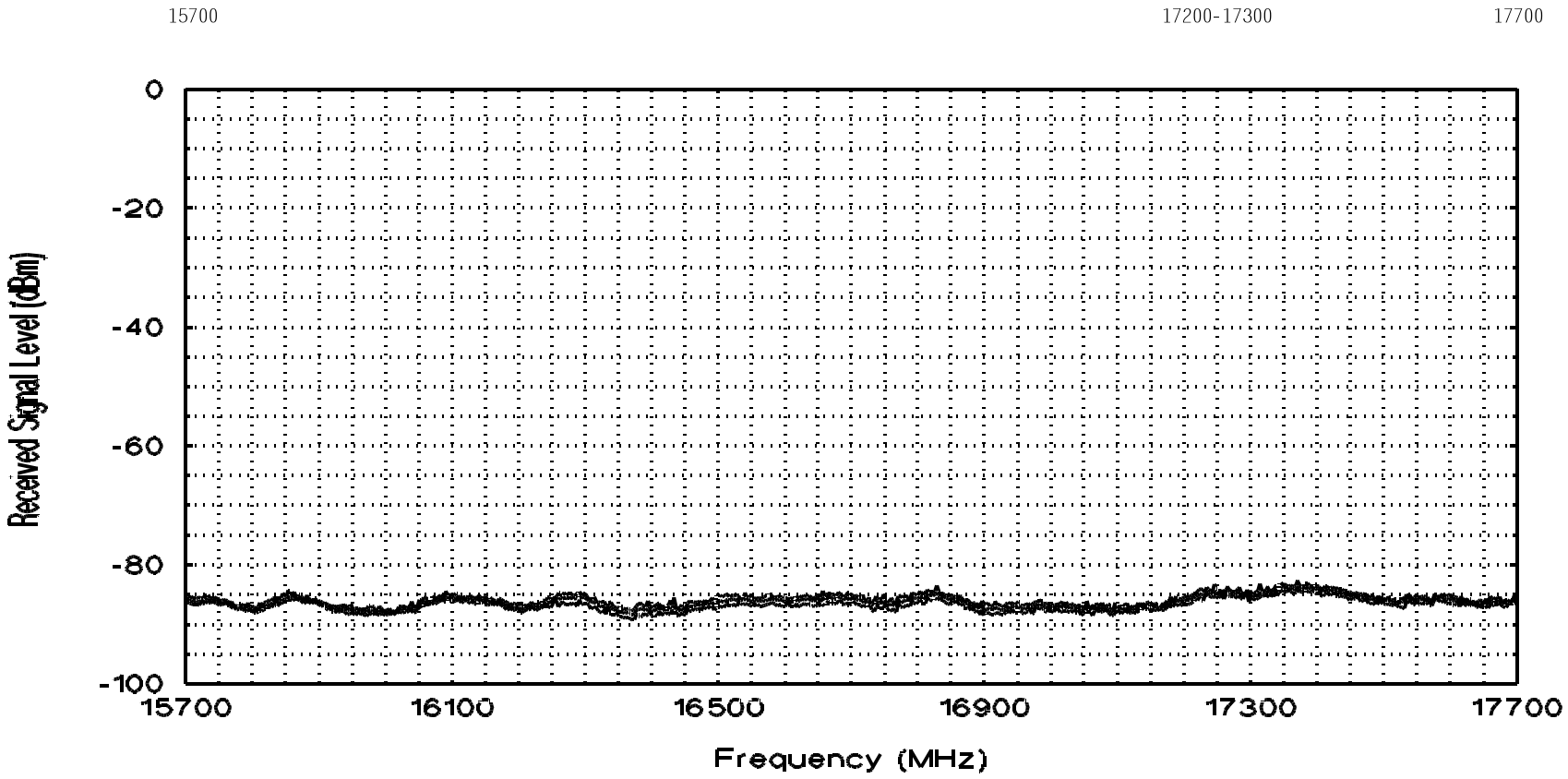


1. Military communication links and microwave links. Air traffic control links, including video data.

2. EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Passive), RADIO ASTRONOMY, SPACE RESEARCH (Passive).

Figure B-37. NTIA spectrum survey azimuth-scan graph of the 14200-15700 MHz range (System-2, band event 26, swept algorithm, maximum-hold detector, 3000-kHz bandwidth) at Eureka, CA, 1995.

GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:	RADIOLOCATION, Space Research (Deep Space) (Earth-to-space).	1.	Radiolocation.	
NON-GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:	Radiolocation.	2.	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space).	
GENERAL UTILIZATION:	Military airborne radars.			

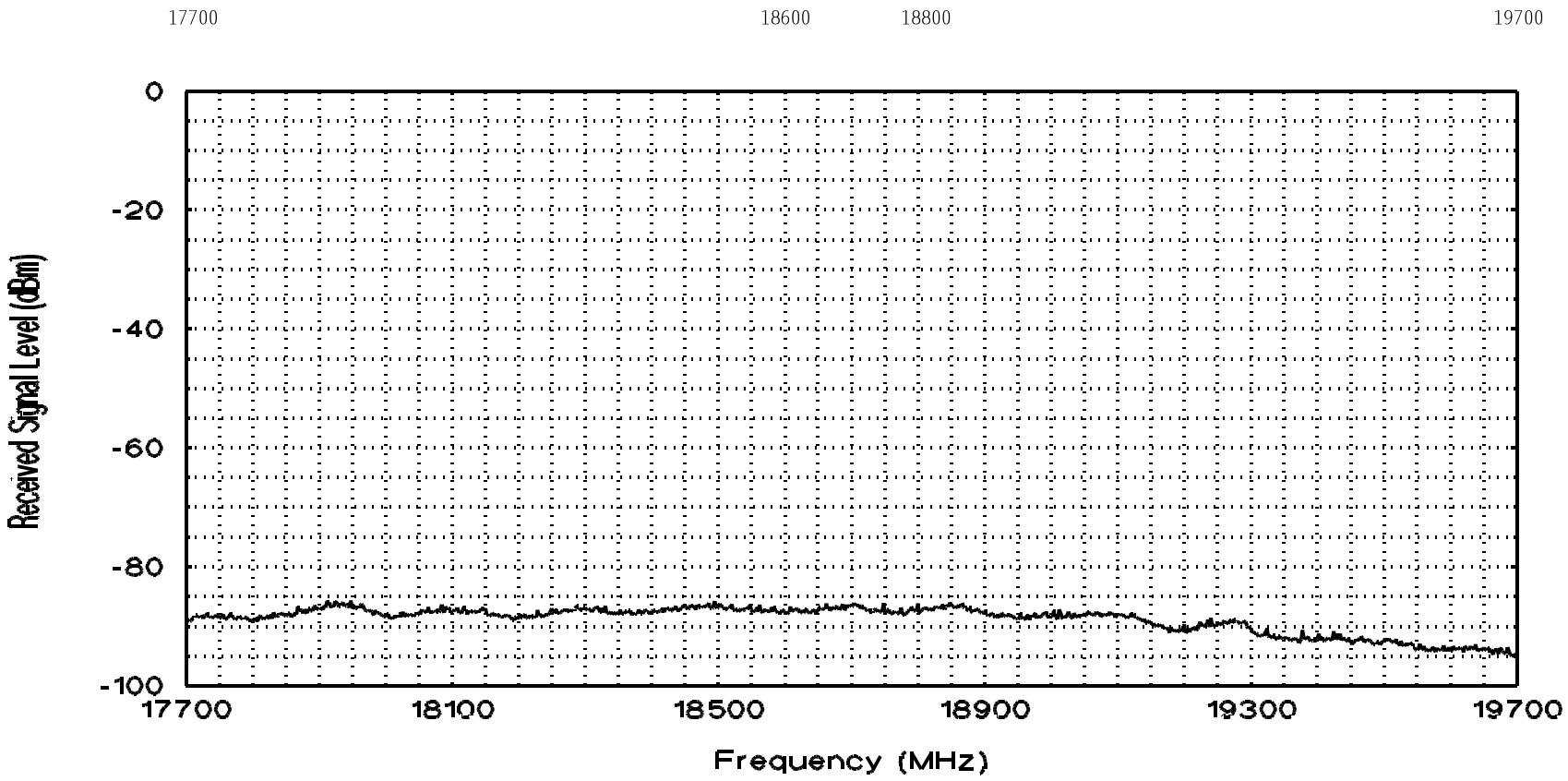


1. RADIOLOCATION, Earth Exploration-Satellite (Active), Space Research (Active).

2. Earth Exploration-Satellite (Active), Radiolocation, Space Research (Active).

Figure B-38. NTIA spectrum survey graph summarizing four scans across the 15700-17700 MHz range (System-2, band event 27, stepped algorithm, +peak detector, 3000-kHz bandwidth) at Eureka, CA, 1995.

GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:		2.	
NON-GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS:	FIXED, MOBILE, FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth), 1.	3.	FIXED, FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth), MOBILE.
GENERAL UTILIZATION:	General purpose point-to-point microwave band including private, common carrier, Cable TV relay systems (CARS), studio-to-transmitter (STL) TV links, Digital Electronic Message Services (DEMS), etc.		



1. 17700-17800 MHz: FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space).
2. EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Passive), SPACE RESEARCH (Passive).
3. FIXED, FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth), EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Passive), MOBILE (exc. aeronaut. mobile), SPACE RESEARCH (Passive).

Figure B-39. NTIA spectrum survey azimuth-scan graph of the 17700-19700 MHz range (System-2, band event 28, swept algorithm, maximum-hold detector, 3000-kHz bandwidth) at Eureka, CA, 1995.